



Indicators

- ↗ Corporate interest rate at 5.44 percent
- ↗ Interbank interest rate at 4.27 percent
- ↗ Exchange rate: S/. 2.777 per US dollar
- ↗ Inflation in September: 0.33 percent
- ↗ Country risk at 291 bps.

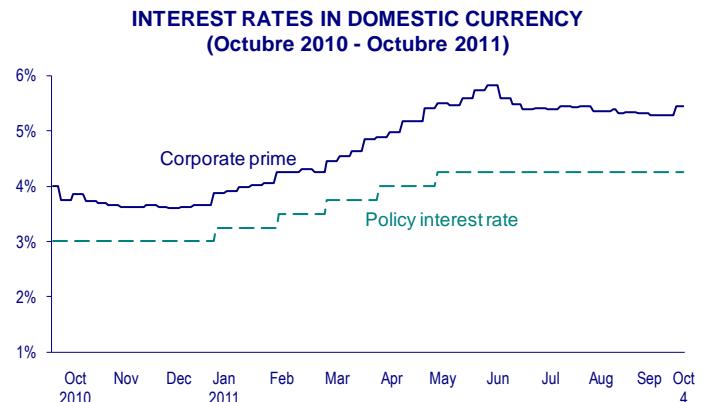
Content

Corporate interest rate in nuevos soles at 5.44 percent	ix
Average interbank interest rate: 4.29 percent	ix
Currency in circulation: S/. 25.17 billion at October 4	x
International reserves totaled US\$ 48.26 billion	xii
Inflation recorded a rate of 0.33 percent in September	xii
BCRP Survey on Macroeconomic Expectations: September 2011	xiii
Country risk at 295 basis points	xv
Lima Stock Exchange	xvii

Corporate interest rate in nuevos soles at 5.44 percent

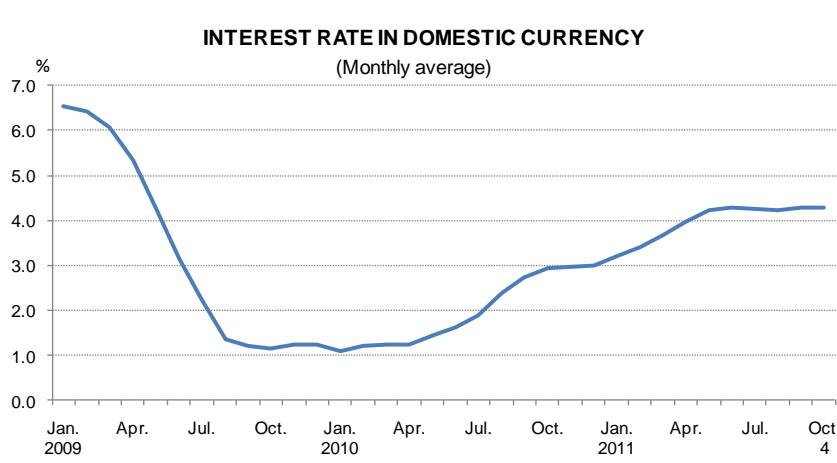
Between September 27 and October 4, the average **corporate interest rate** in domestic currency rose from 5.28 to 5.44 percent.

On the other hand, the average corporate interest rate in foreign currency fell from 2.27 to 2.25 percent.



Average interbank interest rate: 4.29 percent

The average **interbank interest rate** in domestic currency at October 4 was 4.29 percent



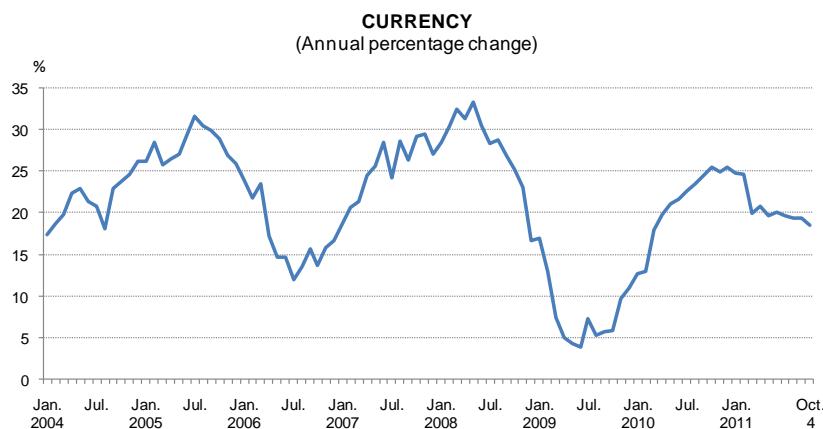
	Average	S.D.
January 2010	1.09%	0.16
February	1.21%	0.03
March	1.23%	0.02
April	1.22%	0.02
May	1.45%	0.12
June	1.62%	0.11
July	1.90%	0.12
August	2.38%	0.18
September	2.74%	0.23
October	2.94%	0.15
November	2.97%	0.05
December	2.98%	0.02
January 2011	3.21%	0.10
February	3.37%	0.13
March	3.68%	0.12
April	3.97%	0.10
May	4.23%	0.15
June	4.28%	0.05
July	4.26%	0.02
August	4.23%	0.03
September	4.27%	0.05
October 4	4.29%	0.04

Monetary operations

Between September 28 and October 4, the Central Bank made the following **monetary operations**: i) Auctions of 189-day to 350-day BCRP Certificates of Deposit for a daily average of S/. 55 million. The average rate on these operations, which reached a balance of S/. 8.15 billion, was 4.21 percent; ii) Auctions of overnight repos of securities for a daily average of S/. 4.38 billion. The average rate on these operations, which reached a balance of S/. 4.5 billion, was 4.25 percent; iii) sales of FC for a total of US\$ 206 million; iv) direct repos of securities for a total of S/. 470 million at an average rate of 5.05 percent, and v) overnight deposits in domestic currency for a daily average of S/. 630 million.

Currency in circulation: S/. 25.17 billion at October 4

Between September 27 and October 4, 2011, **currency in circulation** increased by S/. 356 million and amounted to S/. 25.17 billion, thus accumulating an increase of S/. 390 million so far this month. The growth rate of currency in the last twelve months was 18.5 percent.



BCRP OPERATIONS

(Millions of nuevos soles)

(Net International Position + Net Domestic Asset = Currency)

	BALANCE		FLOWS	
	Sep 30, 2011	Oct 4, 2011	Oct-11 *	From 27/09 to 04/10
I. NET INTERNATIONAL POSITION (Millions of US\$)	86,978	87,009	-283	-1,020
1. Exchange Operations	31,400	31,298	-102	-368
a. Operaciones en la Mesa de Negociación			-38	-206
b. Sector público			0	0
c. CDLD BCRP			0	0
d. Otras operaciones cambiarias			0	0
2. Rest			-64	-162
II. NET DOMESTIC ASSET	-62,197	-61,837	673	1,377
1. Monetary Sterilization	-27,915	-31,395	-3,480	-4,254
a. Certificates and Term deposits	-17,000	-17,050	-50	-210
BCRP Certificates of Deposit (CDBCRRP)	-8,100	-8,150	-50	-210
BCRP Certificates of Deposit Variable in soles (CDV BCRP)	-8,310	-8,310	0	0
Readjustable CDBCRRP (CDR BCRP)	-590	-590	0	0
BCRP Certificate of Deposits Payable in Dollars (CDLD BCRP)	0	0	0	0
Term Deposits	0	0	0	0
b. Reserve requirements in Domestic Currency	-9,534	-13,607	-4,073	-4,428
c. Other monetary operations	-1,380	-737	643	384
2. Fiscal Sterilization	-31,402	-31,523	-121	570
3. Injection (Repos)	470	4,500	4,030	4,500
4. Other	-3,351	-3,419	245	560
III. CURRENCY ** (Monthly percentage change)	24,781	25,171	390	356
(Accumulated percentage change)	0.0%	1.6%		
(YoY)	2.7%	4.3%		
	19.1%	18.5%		

* As of October 4, 2011.

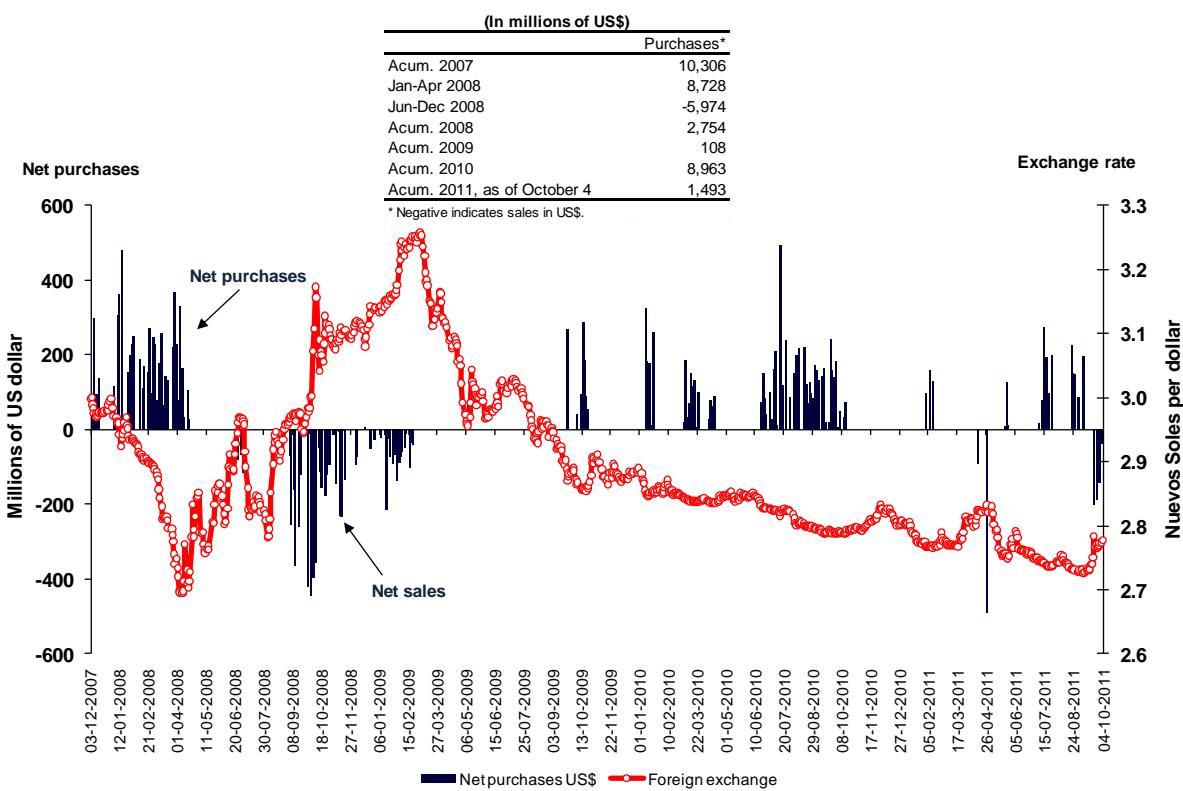
** Preliminary data.

resumen informativo

Exchange rate: S/. 2.777 per dollar

Between September 27 and October 4, the average **selling price of the dollar in the interbank market** rose from S/. 2.766 to S/. 2.777, which represented a depreciation of the nuevo sol of 0.40 percent. In this period the Central Bank intervened in the foreign exchange market selling a total of US\$ 206 million.

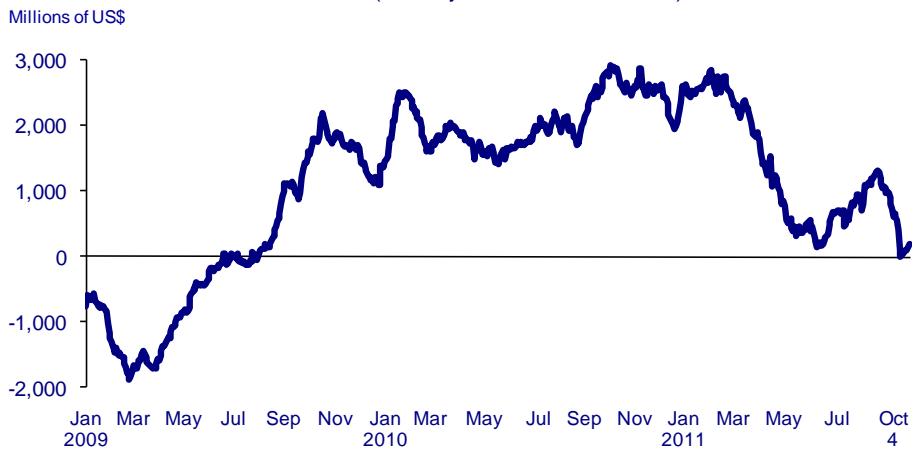
EXCHANGE RATE AND NET DOLLAR PURCHASE



Between September 27 and October 4, banks' balance of **net forward purchases in foreign currency** increased by US\$ 153 million. In September, the balance of net forward purchases accumulated a decline of US\$ 1.09 billion.

BALANCE OF NET FORWARD PURCHASES OF FOREIGN CURRENCY

(January 2009 - October 2011)



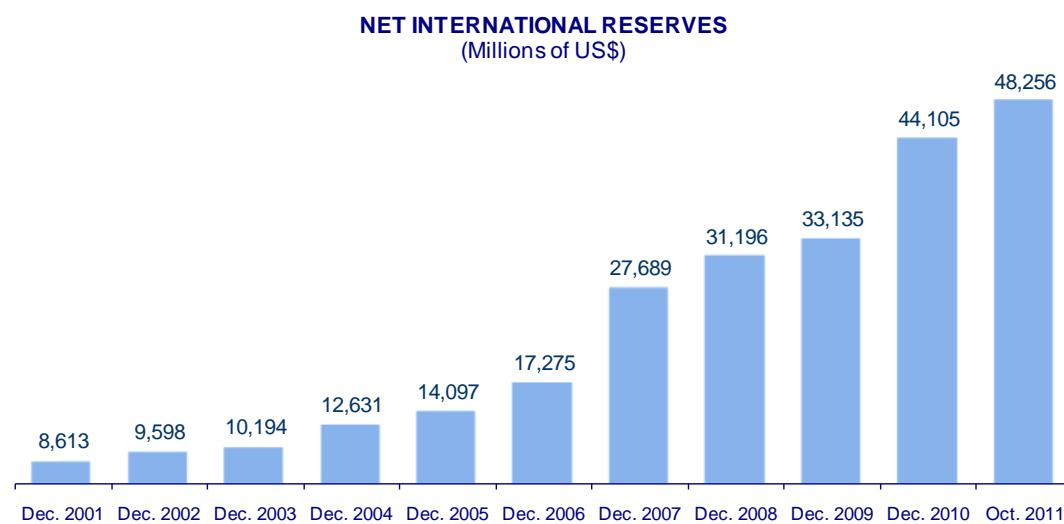
resumen informativo

International reserves totaled US\$ 48.26 billion

Net international reserves (NIRs) at October 4 amounted to US\$ 48.26 billion. This level of reserves is US\$ 188 million higher than the one recorded at the close of September.

The increase in NIRs registered so far this month was mainly due to higher banks' deposits (US\$ 292 million). This was offset by the lower valuation of investments (US\$ 61 million), by net sales of foreign currency (US\$ 38 million), and by the reduction of public sector deposits at the Central Bank (US\$ 3 million).

The **foreign exchange position** of the BCRP at October 4 was US\$ 31.3 billion. This amount is US\$ 102 million lower than the one recorded at the close of September.



* As of 4.

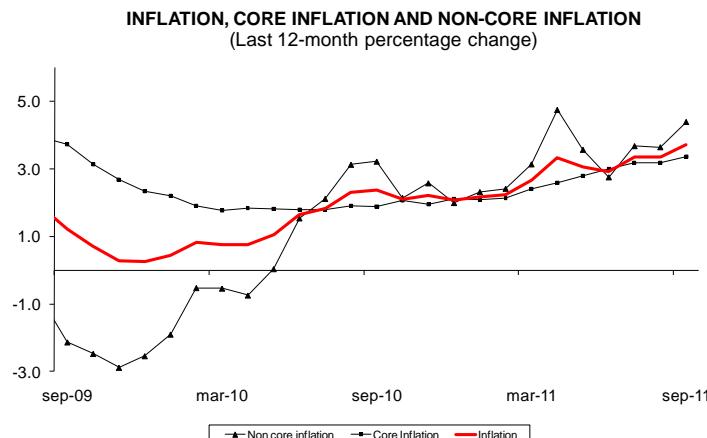
Inflation recorded a rate of 0.33 percent in September

Inflation in September showed a rate of 0.33 percent and accumulated a rate of 3.73 percent in the last twelve months.

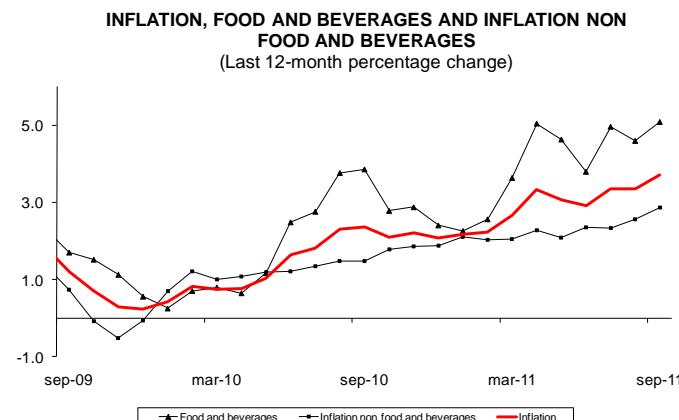
	Weight 2009=100	INFLATION		12-month indicator		
		Monthly		Sep. 2010	Aug. 2011	Sep. 2011
		Aug. 2011	Sep. 2011	2010	2011	2011
CPI	100.0	0.27	0.33	2.37	3.35	3.73
Core index	65.2	0.25	0.31	1.88	3.19	3.37
Goods	32.9	0.18	0.33	1.44	2.41	2.80
Services	32.2	0.31	0.30	2.30	3.98	3.94
Non core index	34.8	0.30	0.37	3.22	3.65	4.39
Food	14.8	0.39	0.05	5.35	4.67	5.35
Fuel	2.8	0.38	0.97	11.88	8.65	9.20
Transporting	8.9	-0.03	0.94	1.05	2.25	3.29
Utilities	8.4	0.45	0.13	-2.22	1.34	1.97
Note.-						
Food and beverages	37.8	0.35	0.34	3.86	4.60	5.09
CPI non food and beverages	62.2	0.21	0.33	1.48	2.57	2.88

resumen informativo

Core inflation showed a monthly rate of 0.31 percent and a rate of 3.37 percent in the last twelve months. Non core inflation recorded a rate of 0.37 percent in the month and a rate of 4.39 percent in the last twelve months.



Food and beverage inflation showed a monthly rate of 0.34 percent and a rate of 5.09 percent in the last twelve months, while inflation without food and beverages showed a monthly rate of 0.33 percent and a rate of 2.88 percent in the last twelve months.



In September three items contributed to increase the rate of inflation by 0.20 percentage points: urban fares (0.11 percentage points), meals outside the home (0.06 percentage points), and education: tuition and fees (0.03 percentage points). On the other hand, three items contributed to reduce the rate of inflation by 0.09 percentage points: domestic transport, other vegetables, and chicken meat (-0.03 percentage points each).

BCRP Survey on Macroeconomic Expectations: September 2011

According to the results of the Survey on Macroeconomic Expectations conducted in September, financial entities and economic analysts estimate that inflation in 2011 will record a rate of 3.5 percent, while non financial firms now estimate a higher rate of 3.3 percent. Inflation in 2012 and 2013 is estimated to be between 2.5 and 3.0 percent.

SURVEY OF MACROECONOMIC EXPECTATIONS: INFLATION (%)

	<u>Survey date</u>		
	Jul. 31	Aug. 31	Sep. 30
FINANCIAL ENTITIES 1/			
2011	3.3	3.5	3.5
2012	2.6	2.7	2.7
2013	2.5	2.6	2.5
ECONOMIC ANALYSTS 2/			
2011	3.5	3.6	3.5
2012	2.6	2.6	2.5
2013	2.5	2.5	2.5
NON FINANCIAL FIRMS 3/			
2011	3.0	3.0	3.3
2012	3.0	3.0	3.0
2013	3.0	3.0	3.0

^{1/} 20 financial entities in July 2011, 24 in August and 21 in September.

^{2/} 30 analysts in July 2011, 32 in August and 29 in September.

^{3/} Sample of firms of various economic sectors.

resumen informativo

Economic agents expect a GDP growth rate of between 6.0 and 6.2 percent in 2001. The estimates of financial entities on GDP growth have declined from 6.3 to 6.0 percent, while the estimates of analysts have increased from 6.1 to 6.2 percent, and the estimates of non financial firms remain at 6.0 percent. GDP is expected to record a growth rate of between 5.3 and 6.0 in 2012 and 2013.

SURVEY OF MACROECONOMIC EXPECTATIONS: GDP (%)

	<u>Survey date</u>		
	Jul. 31	Aug. 31	Sep. 30
FINANCIAL ENTITIES 1/			
2011	6.5	6.3	6.0
2012	6.3	5.8	5.5
2013	6.0	6.0	5.8
ECONOMIC ANALYSTS 2/			
2011	6.5	6.1	6.2
2012	6.0	5.6	5.3
2013	6.0	5.9	5.5
NON FINANCIAL FIRMS 3/			
2011	6.5	6.0	6.0
2012	6.0	6.0	6.0
2013	6.0	6.0	6.0

^{1/} 20 financial entities in July 2011, 24 in August and 21 in September.

^{2/} 30 analysts in July 2011, 32 in August and 29 in September.

^{3/} Sample of firms of various economic sectors.

Finally, financial entities have raised their projections on the exchange rate to S/. 2.74 per dollar, while analysts have lowered them to S/. 2.71 per dollar, and non financial firms continue to estimate an exchange rate of S/. 2.75 per dollar in 2011. Forecasts of the exchange rate in 2012 and 2013 range between S/. 2.70 and S/. 2.80 per US dollar.

SURVEY OF MACROECONOMIC EXPECTATIONS: EXCHANGE RATE *

	<u>Survey date</u>		
	Jul. 31	Aug. 31	Sep. 30
FINANCIAL ENTITIES 1/			
2011	2.74	2.72	2.74
2012	2.72	2.70	2.72
2013	2.71	2.70	2.70
ECONOMIC ANALYSTS 2/			
2011	2.75	2.72	2.71
2012	2.72	2.71	2.70
2013	2.74	2.70	2.70
NON FINANCIAL FIRMS 3/			
2011	2.78	2.75	2.75
2012	2.80	2.80	2.76
2013	2.85	2.80	2.80

^{1/} 20 financial entities in July 2011, 24 in August and 21 in September.

^{2/} 30 analysts in July 2011, 32 in August and 29 in September.

^{3/} Sample of firms of various economic sectors.

* Exchange rate at the end-of-year.

resumen informativo

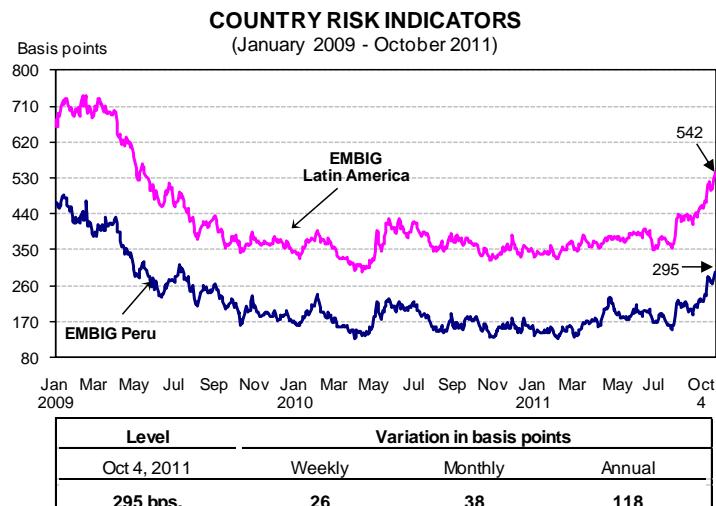
International Markets

Country risk at 295 basis points

On **October 4**, the **EMBIG** Peru recorded 295 basis points.

In **September**, the average country risk indicator, measured by the **EMBIG** Peru spread, rose from 200 bps in August to 237 bps.

The spread of the region's debt rose 53 bps due to higher global risk aversion as a result of fears that Greece might default.



Price of gold recorded US\$ 1,629.2 per troy ounce

On **October 4**, the price of **gold** was US\$ 1,629.2 per troy ounce.

In **September**, the price of **gold** rose 0.5 percent and showed an average level of US\$ 1,772.7 per troy ounce.

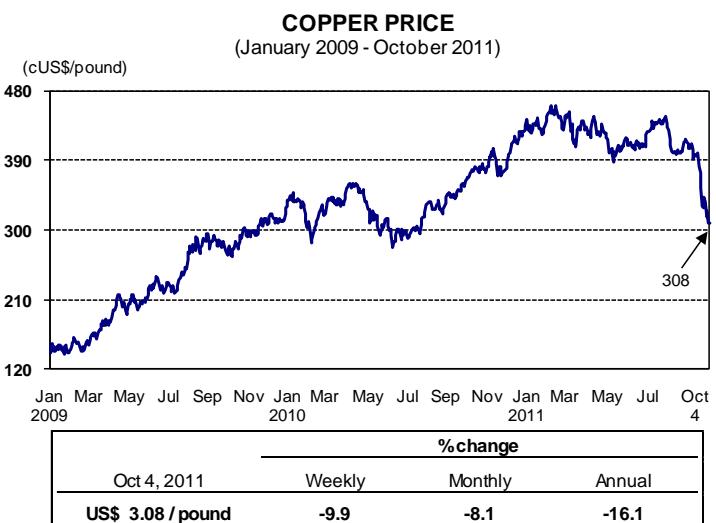
This upward trend observed in September was associated with increased risk aversion in financial markets. However, investors' profit-takes after gold reached record levels, and the appreciation of the dollar against the euro offset the rise in the price of gold.



On October 4 the price of **copper** registered US\$ 3.08/pound.

The price of **copper** dropped 8.1 percent in **September**, reaching an average price of US\$ 3.77 per pound.

The drop in the price of copper was influenced by the liquidation of non commercial positions and by prospects of a lower demand given the signals of moderation observed in global economic activity. This drop was offset by supply constraints in producing countries (Peru and Indonesia).



resumen informativo

On **October 4** the price of **zinc** reached US\$ 0.83/pound.

The price of **zinc** fell 6.1 percent in **September** and reached a monthly average price of US\$ 0.94 per pound.

The unfavorable outlook for global growth and investors' liquidation of non commercial positions explained the drop in the price of this basic metal.



On **October 4**, the price of WTI oil recorded US\$ 75.7 per barrel.

The price of **WTI oil** contracted 0.9 percent in **September**, registering an average price of US\$ 85.6 per barrel.

The decline in the price of crude was associated with the increase of inventories in the United States and with growing fears about the outlook for the demand for commodities. Production cuts in the Gulf of Mexico area due to weather problems offset in part this decline.

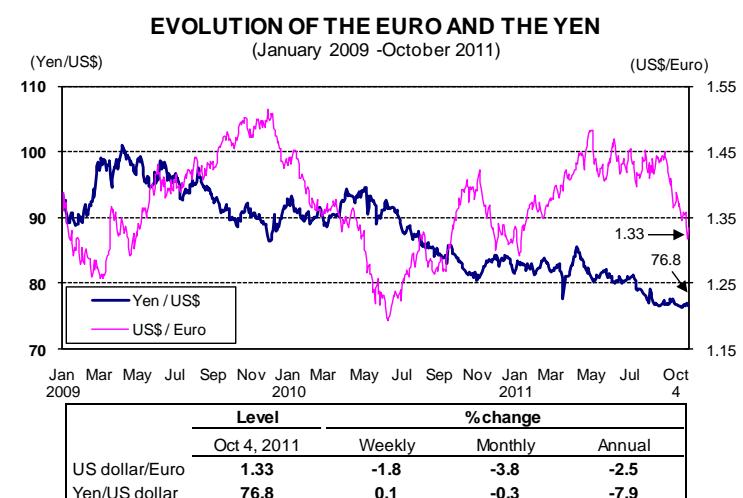


Dollar appreciated on average against the euro in September

In **September** the **US dollar** appreciated 3.8 percent on average against the **euro**.

This appreciation of the US currency reflected increased market risk aversion, in a context of uncertainty about the financial situation of Europe.

Moreover, the dollar depreciated 0.3 percent against the **yen**.



On **October 4**, the euro/dollar exchange rate was 1.33 dollars per euro and the yen/dollar exchange rate was 76.8 yens per dollar.

resumen informativo

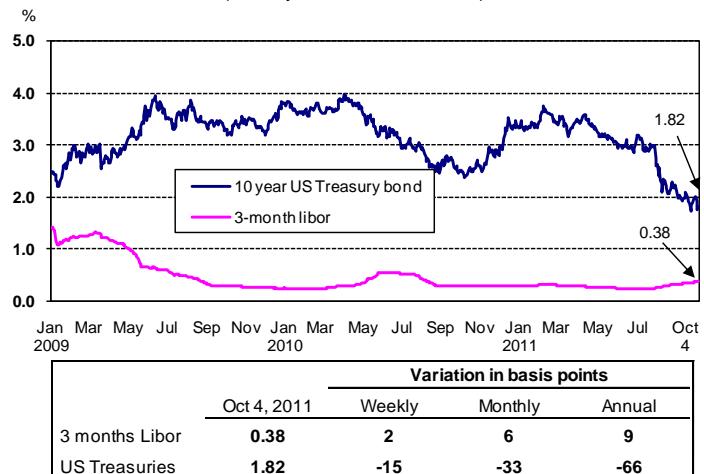
Yield on 10-year US Treasuries fell on average to 1.96 percent in September

In **September**, on average terms the **3-month Libor** rose 6 basis points, while the yield on the **10-year US Treasury bond** declined by 33 basis points to 1.96 percent.

Higher risk aversion in financial markets generated a greater preference for the US Treasury bonds.

3-MONTH LIBOR AND 10-YEARS US TREASURIES

(January 2009 - October 2011)



On **October 4**, the **3-month Libor** registered 0.38 percent, while the yield on the **10-year US Treasury bond** recorded 1.82 percent.

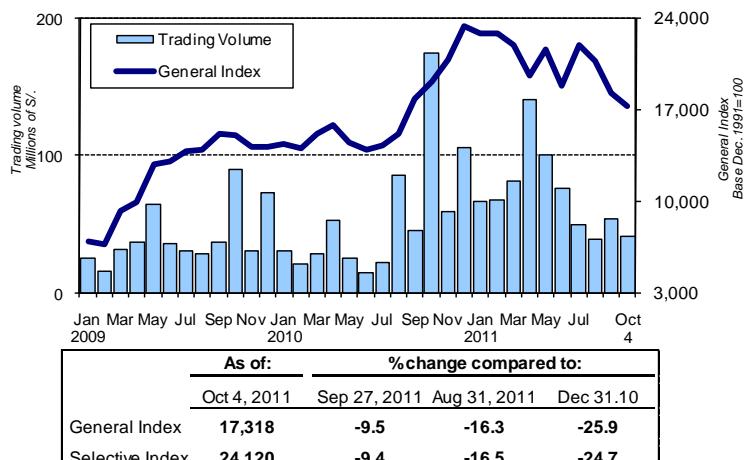
Lima Stock Exchange

In **September**, the **General** and **Selective** indices of the Lima Stock Exchange (LSE) declined 10.9 and 11.1 percent, respectively.

In line with the performance of the main stock markets in the region, the results in the indices of the LSE in September were associated with volatility in global markets and with the drop observed in the international prices of basic metals.

LIMA STOCK EXCHANGE INDICATORS

(January 2009 - October 2011)



Year-to-date (at **October 4**), the indices of the LSE have accumulated declines of 25.9 and 24.7 percent, respectively.

resumen informativo

Resumen de Indicadores Económicos / Summary of Economic Indicators

Incluye depósitos de Promecipri, Fondo de Estabilización Fiscal (FEF), Cofide, fondos administrados por la ONP; y otros depósitos del MEF. El detalle se presenta en el cuadro N°24 de la Nota Semanal.

** A partir del 18 de enero de 2008, el BCRP utiliza los depósitos a plazo en moneda nacional como instrumento monetario.

*** A partir del 6 de octubre de 2010, el BCRP utiliza Certificado de Depósito en Moneda Nacional con Tasa de Interés Variable (CDV BCRP) y CD Liquidables en Dólares (CDLDBCRP) como instrumentos monetarios.

**** Las empresas reportan a la SBS información más segmentada de las tasas de interés. Estos cambios introducidos por la SBS al reporte de tasas activas (Res. SBS N° 11356-2008; Oficio Múltiple N° 24719-2010-SBS) son a partir de julio de 2010.

***** A partir del 13 de mayo de 2011, esta tasa subió a 5,05%

***** Las tasas de interés para los créditos de regulación monetaria en dólares serán
Fuente: BCRP, INEI, Banco de la Nación, BVI, Sunat, SBS, Reuters y Bloomberg.

Elaboración: Departamento de Publicaciones Económicas